VOL. LXII.-NO. 86.

CLOSER RELATIONS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

ENGLAND AND NICHOLAS II.

Will the Czar's War Ships Have Unrestrict d Passage Through the Dardanelles !-The Suttan Wishes to Be Decorated with the Carter Seaudal in the Royal Family of Benmark-Dr. Parker Augry Because His Sermons Are Reported-A Cotton Steamer's Mishap in the Mansheater sibty Connt-Vennitty of the

LONDON, Nov. 24 .- For a whole week Europe has been listening to reports of a rapproche-ment between England and Russia and stories of a complete readjustment of international re-lations on the Continent. No higher authority for these extraordinary rumors has been adduced than the remarkable personal intimacy which has been noted between Emperor Nicho-las II. and the Prince of Wales throughout Russia's period of mourning. Nevertheless, the feeling in the European diplomatic world amounts to a conviction that a close understanding between Russia and England will mark the first portion, at least, of the young Czar's reign. It will, of course, be denied that any actual al-liance between the two countries exists or is contemplated, but, by whatever name it may be designated, the change in their relations is felt to be such as completely to alter what is called the European situation. It is the universal opinion at this moment that the change makes for peace, and the young Czar is already hailed as a worthy successor to his father's mission as the peace keeper of Europe.

Speculation is most rife upon the point what could induce the British Lion to permit even the impression to get abroad that he is seeking a close friendship with any great Continental power. The Russian rapprochement, if it ex-ists, means immediate humiliation for England, which, even a few months ago, her statesme would not have considered for a moment. It means that the Russian war ships will soon have free passage in the Dardanelles with Brit-ish consent. This is almost the only thing Russia has to ask at British hands, and it is something which, until recently, the British Foreign Office considered far too great a price to pay for the settlement of Asiatic frontier questions or anything else Russia is able to offer. If Russia gains this prize of an open highway to the Mediterranean she will score one of the most splendid diplomatic triumphs in history. It is necessary for a full understanding of her masterful game only to remember the development of public opinion in France during the past eighteen months. Russia's friendship for the French republic had for its principal effect not a popu-lar revival of the French fever of revenge against Germany, but a strong, bitter, almost universal hatred of England from Calais to Marseilles, and strongest of all in Paris. This feeling has had several manifestations, and once, it least, it is known almost to have led to a rup ture between the two nations. The passion for war, for it is nothing less, has been beyond the control of the French political leaders, and of late it has shown signs of breaking all bounds.

The British Foreign Office has not been indif-ferent to these clarm signals, and they have been the cause of much uneasiness in Downing street during the past few weeks. Perhaps nothing else would have so softened the British heart toward Russia's desires as this effect of the so-called Franco-Russian affinee. Franco low understands clearly that any indulgence in anti-English passion will work estrangement with her Muscovite friends. There are already plenty of signs that she is trying to accept the

new situation with the best grace possible.

(Germany, on the other hand, is showing a nasty temper over the reported friendahlp be-tween England and Russia, and her exhibition of splean, combined with the signs of serious uneasiness over the question of the Dardanelles, is being gravely debated both in Berlin and Viruna; and, although candid critics admit their impotence against the combined action of England and Russia, the right of Germany and Austria to protest is being urgently asserted.

united action is the matter of the Armenian persecutions. The Turks themselves now confees that 2,000 Armenians were slaughtered in what they describe as the suppression of a rebellion. The British Foreign Office has already made a protest, which is as strong as any form of interference it usually indulges in. It is well known that no diplomatic weapon short of a threat which amounts to an ultimatum has any effect on the Porte. Public opinion in this country, therefore, clamors loudly for extreme measures, and the indications are that the Government will be compelled to yield to this pres-

Popular opinion is also expressing itself in another way. It has been a grievance with the Sultan for many years that Queen Victoria has not made him a Knight of the Garter. Over and cessive Ambassadors and to distinguished visitors that the distinction of the blue ribb would be much appreciated by his Majesty. Now the Sultan has decided to force the Queen's hand. He has intimated his intention to send the Grand Master of Ceremonies to England to deliver to her Majesty the ribbon, star and insignia of the new Turkish order of e of the Family of Osman, which is limited to crowned heads. It was recently conferred upon the German Emperor, who forth-with created the Sultan a Knight of the Black Eagle. Of course, the Queen now cannot avoid returning the Sultan's compliment by giving him the Garter, and it has been privately arranged that the Duke of Coburg shall go to ntinople in the spring to invest him this order. The English press are now voicing til the Sultan grants full justice to the Arme-

It is impossible for newspapers any longer to ignore the scandal which has been talked about in every court in Europe for months past. The persons most affected are Prince Waldemar of Denmark and his wife, born Princess Marie of Orleans. The couple were married in 1885 and have three children. In the last year or two there have been frequent quarrels. The pair are now apart, the Prince remaining with his children in Copenhagen and the Princess stayng with some members of her family in France If the friends and relatives do not succeed in reconciling the young people there will be an action for divorce. The Princess ses her husband of unfaithfulness, and it is alleged against her that her eccentricities have made her name a byword in Denmark. It is asserted that she is an habitual taker of morphine and an excessive amoker of cigarettes, even in the public streets; that she has shown an absurd and imprudent partiality for the firemen of Copenhagen and is constantly attending affagrations and distributing cigars and cigarettes among the officers and ordering liquor for the men; and that she was so lacking in good taste as to have herself tographed in fireman's uniform, with the resuit that copies of that photograph are to be found in all the fire stations. Furthermore, the Princess is accused of having, upon than one occasion, insuited the late Czar Alex-Louise, to the great pain and annoyance of the and passenger steamers between Manchester, against his wife. The latter has made no stateso numerous beyond the general charge of mis-

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY PAGES.

of the Progressive party is due to stupidity in voting and to the outrageous plural election system. The result of the count shows that the majority for the Progressive party in the city is about 150,000 votes, yet the party is in a minority of three on the new Board. The voters of each district had three to seven votes, according to the number of seats each district is entitled to, but the voter had the privilege of casting all his votes for one candidate or dividing them to suit himself. The Church party managed so to concentrate its strength on a few candidates in each district that it succeeded in defeating the will of the majority. Nevertheless, the popular mandate, in the aggregate, is so overwhelming against the party of religious bigotry that it is doubtful if the new Board will undertake to carry out the plans which the famous circular to teachers inaugurated.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, has been expressing high indignation because some newspaper printed extracts from a sermon without his permission. The from a sermon without his permission. The irate preacher of the Gospel of Christ even declared: "The man who reports a sermon without the preacher's permission is a thief." He explains frankly that the preacher may desire to sell the sermon or preach it elsewhere on the next Sunday. "A Dick Turpin of a reporter"

This strong language provokes many unkind remarks about the gentleman who, since Spur-geon's death, has been considered by many as London's greatest pulpit orator. It really does seem that the soul-saving business, like all other things English, has got down to a strictly commercial basis. Some rather awkward extracts from Holy Writ, including quotations from the lips of the Prescher of the Sermon on the Mount, an authority usually held in quite high respect at the City Temple, have been brought to Dr. Parker's attention this week by the London press. Some, even of the parish-ioners of this gentle follower of Jesus, have been disturbed by his words. Thus one writes

"Dr. Parker's letter causes me some qualms of conscience. A few weeks back I was able to pour consolation into the heart of an old friend, who was in great mental affliction and bodily weakness, by reciting to him some singularly beautiful sentences I had heard from the City Temple pulpit. I confess it quite escaped me that I ought to have charged my sorrowing friend three shillings sixpence or so for the use of the preacher's balm for wounded souls, and transmitted the money to the owner of such men-tal medicine. I think Dr. Parker will see that, even in these ungodly times, the public are not yet ready for viewing what they are told is the House of God as a shop, and the proclamation of the Everlasting Gospel as a trafficking in mar-ketable goods. Doubtless Dr. Parker's letter will help the people to see him and his work in the right light."

Others put the pertinent inquiry whether Dr. Parker is greater than his Master. It is recalled by the newspaper men that in his earlier days he not only welcomed the presence of reporters, but used to beg editors to send them, and when none came he was not above summarizing his sermons himself and sending reports to the newspaper offices. No man, in fact, knows better than Dr. Parker how to utilize the newspapers for gratuitously advertising himself. When, a few years ago, he aspired to fill Henry Ward Beecher's pulpit, he took immense pains to obtain the assistance of all the agencies engaged in the business of cabling news to the

The polite society of Rome, and even royalty itself, is immensely excited over the prospect of ex-Premier Giolitti's examination by the Judge who for months past has been investigating the scandalous secret history of the defunct mana. The readers of THE SUN know that when the inquiry began the discovery was made that a large pile of documents of the greatest importance and value had been spirited away. The Judge ascertained that these docu-ments were removed immediately after the collapse of the bank, by Signor Felzani, the Chief of the Italian police, but he refused to give evidence unless authorized by Signor Giolitti, under whose orders he admittedly acted. Signor Giolitti pleaded privilege for a long time and refused to assist in the inquiry in any way. Finally the Judge threatened to commit to One of the first questions in which England | the policeman, and the former thought best to

Signor Felzani was then examined secretly. He explained that he removed the documents on Signor Giolitti's written orders and handed them to the then Premier. Signor Giolitti admits that he has placed the documents in safe custody, but even yet it is doubtful whether he will give them up. He will probably be examined in court in secret session next week, and willi plead that the documents are of such a character that in the interests of the Crown and State they ought not to be made public. If the Judge decides against Signor Giolitti's contention, he is likely to surender the documents, and then the world will be in a position to gleat over the astounding stories of the late King Victor Emanuel's amours and financial embarrassments, and of a system of political corruption beamirching the reputations of nearly all the public men in Italy in the last fifteen or twenty years. Hence

the palpitating anxiety that is now prevailing in the highest circles in Rome. The Hon. Edward Blake has soon tired of Irish politics. In the course of a speech to his con-stituents the other day he hinted at his inten-tion to retire from political life. He announced to-day that he would retain his seat only until the general election. The Nationalists declare that this is not due to any quarrel with his colcagues, which may be literally true; but it is also true that the squabbles within the party during the last year or eighteen months have disgusted and disheartened him. There is good reason to believe, too, that Mr. Blake has been greatly surprised and disappointed at the actual outlook for home rule. When he left Canada to take a seat in the House of Commons it was his belief that an Irish Parliament would be won within two or three years, and the giamour of the idea of taking a seat in the historic chamber on College Green obscured the keenness of riod of bitter strife and turbulent agitation, for

which he has neither-taste nor desire. Similar considerations, it is believed, are influencing the minds of others among the olde men of the party, including, despite denials more or less authoritative, Justin McCarthy, its nominal leader, and it is certain that the general election will see a number of the younger en come to the front.

The race between the steamers Delano from New Orleans and Darlington from Galveston for the honor of being the first cotton ship to enter the Manchester ship canal almost ended in disaster. The Darlington arrived in the Mersey on Wednesday morning and anchored. The Delano, arriving a few hours later, made a dash for the canal entrance, taking the risk of the un-favorable state of the tide. This made the Darlington's Captain angry, and he unwisely foltowed, with the result that he was stranded on a mud bank and had to wait for several hours for a turn in the tide, the Delano, of course, easily winning the race. The canal thanks mainly to the refusal of the London and Northwestern Railroad, the chief company in England, to lower freight rates between Man chester and Liverpool, thereby playing directly into the canal company's bands. The prospects of the formation of a big, direct line of freight the Muditerranean, and Hombay are also brightening, and nearly all this season's crop of Egyptian cotton is coming direct from Alexandria to Manchester.

An immense variety of reasons have been ad-The result of the London School Board election is the grossest miscarriage of the popular will in recent English politics. The nominal defeat forward by the Bimetailic Longue, Certainly

defeat was that the Government, which is piedged to disestablish the State Church in Scotland, underestimated the strength and activity of the Church party, and suffered the

penalty often incurred by despising an enemy.

A good deal is being heard about bimetallism in the Brigg division of Lincoinshire, where a fierce fight for the seat in the House of Commons is in progress. Mr. Henry Chaplin and other public men have been telling the farmers that the only hope of reviving agricultural prosperity is by the abandonment of monomet-allism and reverting to the arrangement unwisely disturbed twenty odd years ago.

The wholesale exposure of the venality of the Paris press even in its high places has made a great sensation in the French capital, but it has not surprised those who are acquainted with journalistic methods in that city. Not only such shady establishments as the Monte Carlo Casino, but many big gambling clubs in Paris, and great financial houses as well, have long supplied big annual press subsidy funds to escape annoyance at the hands of blackmailing editors. The demands finally became too great to be borne, hence the revolt and exposure by

The spy mania in Paris this week has take the form of a crusade against the military and naval attaches of all the foreign embassies. Certain scandals, including that in which Colonel Borup of the United States Legation was implicated have led to the belief, real or pretended, that the attachés are standing inducements to the betrayal of trust on the part of the War Office functionaries or unworthy officers. Several articles have been published advocating the abolition of the post,

Paul de Cassagnac, taking for his text information which has recently leaked out, has boldly accused the military and naval attachés of opening offices and counters at which the business transacted is the subsidizing of spying and treachery. Notwithstanding the agitation, it is announced that the post of naval attaché will be added to the staff of the German Em-

After long litigation an arrangement has been effected in the case of the heirs of Marquise De Plessis Belliere agt. Pope Leo XIII., so that the Amiens decision will not be submitted to the Court of Cassation. The heirs of the testatrix who had made over her property to the Holy See are to receive an indemnity of about \$700,000. The Pope will become the owner of her town residence in the Place de la Concorde, which will be used by the Nuncio in Paris, who will also have the right to reside in the chateau of Moreuil on the condition of permitting the public to visit the art collection there.

M. de Sarzic recently excavated at Tello, Asia Minor, the ruins of the palace of the most an-cient kings of Chaldaas, about 4,000 years B. C. Tablets were found in the walls describing King Enternena as the Protector of Agriculture Among his plantations were two sacred groves dedicated to two different deities, Ninharsag, Goddess of Mountains and Mother of Gods, and the Goddess Nins, a water nymph. Quantities of the remains of the aqueducts which once rendered the plain of Tello fertile were found. Date trees formed extensive forests, and the ancient inhabitants celebrated in strophes and antistrophes the 360 benefits of the date tree. which comprised the principal wealth of the

country.

The fact is regretfully admitted by those close to the Queen that her Majesty must remain al-most a cripple the rest of her days. It was hoped for weeks that she would recover the use of her limbs after her severe attack of rheumatism in August, but her disability became chronic, and it is believed she never again will be able to walk more than a few steps at a time. It is impossible for her to step up or down even in or out of her carriage, and an inclined gangway is now provided for the latter purpose. A specially designed chair has been provided for carrying her Majesty up and down stairs.

London will take its popular songs in the next few months from "The Shop Girl," the new comic opera by H. J. W. Dam. The music is by prison for contempt both the ex-Premier and Ivan Caryll, and it was produced for the first time to-night at the Galety Theatre. Not for are has London received a piece with such en thusiasm. The charm and sprightliness of Gilbert and Sullivan's best work are combined with original fun that furnishes an immense relief from the stuff with which the London world has been compelled to content itself much too long a

THE SERMONS GLADSTONE LIKES. He Thinks Clergymen Are Not Severe Enough Upon Their Congregations.

LONDON, Nov. 24.-Mr. Gladstone, upon being asked recently what sort of sermons he liked best, wrote that, in his opinion, the clergymen of the day were not as a rule severe enough upon their congregations. They do not, continued Mr. Gladstone, sufficiently lay upon the souls and consciences of their hear-ers their moral obligations or probe their lives and bring up their whole lives to the bar of conscience. The sermons most needed are those similar to the one that offended Lord Melbourne when he complained that he was obliged to listen to a preacher who insisted upon a man's applying his religion to his private life. "This," added Mr. Gladstone, "is the kind of preaching men need most and get least of."

SUING M. COQUELIN.

The Penalty for Leaving the Comedie Fran-caise to Play with Mme, Bernhardt,

Paris, Nov. 24.-The Committee of the Comédie Française have unanimously decided to prosecute Coquelin, the elder, who, against the regulations of Napoleon's famous Moscow decree organizing the Comedie Française, has accepted an offer to act in Paris with Mme. Sarah Bernhardt at the Renaissance Theatre. M. Coquelin, in an interview to-day, said that he was hourly awaiting the notification of the decision of his fellow actors.

"I am fully acquainted," he said, "with the decree of Moscow forbidding any Sociétaire of the Comédie Française who leaves Molière's house after cashing his accumulated profits to accept an engagement or act upon any Paris stage. The courts of justice will decide. I am convinced that the partnership of an actor in the Comédie Française is similar to a commer cial one, and may be cancelled at will by one or both parties. We will see what the tribunal will decide.
"I am of the opinion that I shall gain the law-suit. If not, I should not allow litigation, but would pay forfelt."

EITA VAN FLEET'S STORY.

She Accuses a New Haven Man of Trying

A young woman, half dressed and with her long hair streaming behind her, rushed up to Policeman Gassman of the East Fifth street station on Fourth street on Friday night and told him that a man had just attempted to chloroform her. She gave her name as Etta Van Vicct, said she was 28 years of age, and lived at 56 East Fourth street. Gassman socompanied her to her room, and there found a man who said he was Charles Reynolds of 78 State street, New Haven. He arrested him, and yesterday arraigned him in the Essex Market Court.

resterday arraigned him in the Essex Market Court.

The woman was on hand, and she told Justice Feitner that she met Reynolds in Theisa's concert hall in Fourteenth street. She took him to her room, and another man and woman accompanied them. Shortly afterward, the first man seized her by the threat, she said, and attempted to hold a handkerchief saturated with chloroform to her nose. She struggled and managed to escape. Heynolds denied the story. The woman stole his overcost containing \$30, he said, and when he threatened to have her arrested also went out and soit the policeman. The man was held for trial in \$500 bail.

TRAGEDYON THE ELEVATED

DR. WHITTEMORE KILLED TRYING TO SAVE HIS FRIEND BASLEY.

His Friend Mortally Hurt-There Was s Struggle on the Platform - Basley Wrenched Himself Free and Jumped Be fore an Engine Whittemore Tumbled Between the Cars and the Platform-Basley's Brotherds-Law Thinks He May Have Had an Attack of Vertigo Three well-dressed men of middle age entered

the up-town station of the Sixth avenue elevated road at Cortlandt and Church streets a few minites after 8 o'clock last night. The first man that passed the ticket agent's window shoved in a quarter and asked for three tickets. It is surmised that the three men were friends, Soon after they reached the platform one of the men, who, it was afterward found, was George H. Basley of 308 West 129th street, was seen engaged in a struggle with one of his companions, Dr. Francis S. Whettemore, Basley talked in a dogged undertone, and what he said was not heard by the ticket chopper, Joseph Schreiber, nor by any of the six or seven passen-gers on the platform. There was an impression on the part of at least four of these passenger that the two men were skylarking.

Instead, the Doctor was making an effort to restrain his friend from jumping on the track before a train that had just left Rector street and was within half a block of the south end of the station, Just as the headlight flashed upon the struggling men Basley partly released himself from the grip of his friend and tumbled, rather than jumped from the last of the ten-foot openings between the station guard rails. Basley, it s said, made no sound. He was struck by the locomotive, which passed over him, crushing

The engineer John Auryansen, a veteran of the road, saw Basley struggling with his friend and partly divined his purpose. He immediately put the brakes hard down. It was impossible to check the momentum of the train so that it would not pass the southernmost opening beween the guard rails.

The engineer saw that Dr. Whettemore in his zeal to save his friend from death was going to meet the same fate. After releasing his hold on Basley the Doctor lost his equilibrium and tip-ped forward, falling between the station platform and the front platform of the bar next the

His body did not reach the track; it was caught between the edge of the car floor and the edge of the station platform and rolled from the first opening nearly to the second opening be-tween the guard rails, somewhat more than haif the length of the car. The Doctor screamed as he fell. The life was crushed out of him al-

When the locomotive was stopped, about fifeen feet north of the second opening between the guard rails, nearly opposite the ticket office ward lifeless on the station platform. The third man, who had taken no part in the effort to restrain Basley from destroying himself, disap-

It happened that an ambulance from the Hud-son Street Hospital had been called to the Church street station, only a block away from the scene of the accident, to take away Nicholas Smith, a sick and destitute sailor man. The ambulance had just started to leave the police station when Ticket Agent Benjamin Courter ran in and told Sergeant Burns in a few hurried words what had hap-pened. He said it would be necessary to cut out the body of Whittemore. A squad of policemen, consisting of Rounds-man William Butler and Patrolmen Cole-man, Fitzsimmons, Becker, and McKenna,

carrying axes, went up to the station with Surgeon Granby, who had been caught just under the Cortland street station. Dr. Granby ran up stairs and felt the wrist of Dr. Whittemore and leclared that he was dead.

The policemen began at once to chop off the woodwork floor of the little raised stepping platform, about two feet wide. The wood was pretty hard, and it took them nearly five minto hew away the wood and extricate the body. Other policemen had meanwhile stepped down on the track to recover the body of Basley. Basley's right wrist was almost severed, his body was covered with bruises, and his skull apparently was fractured. He was still alive, but unconscious. He was lifted from the ties, on which he lay lengthwise, put on a stretcher, and taken to the ambulance, having for his companion on the journey to the hospital the penniless seaman. He died without regaining consciousness eighteen minutes after he was admitted.

He had in his pockets cards which read George H. Basley, with E. C. Hazard & Co., wholesale grocers," and five cents. In Cortlands street, just below where his body lay on the ties, were found a key to room 448 in the Park Avenue Hotel and coat check 51 in the same hotel, all twisted and dented. Whether these belonged to Dr. Whittemore or Basiey the police were unable to find out last night,

After the death of Basley a man, apparently 28 years old, nearly six feet tall, of fair com plexion, and with a light moustache, came into the hospital to see Basley. The cards that had been taken from the suicide's pocket were shown to him and he began to cry. He said that he knew Basley, and that Basley was the man who owned the cards.

The young man refused to give his name, but intimated that he was the third of the party that went up on the Cortland street station. He said he did not want to be mixed up in any way

with the matter. After the policemen had cut out br. Whittemore's body they carried it down into the Church street station. The wires were soon ringing with messages for men in authority on the elevated. Col. Hain was one of the first to be notified.

A few minutes after the body of Dr. Whittemore had been removed to the station a police-man put the engineer under arrest. The policeman accompanied the train to the end of the route and returned with the engineer and Conductor Charles Delmoncal. Col. Hain came with them.

It had been the impression of the police, from the talk of several witnesses whose testimony had been taken by Sergeant Burns, that the deaths of the two men were due to skylarking. The engineer's story corresponds with the ac-Some who were skeptical about Basley's jump-

ing before the train wanted to know how it was possible for the locomotive and the low forward truck of the first car to pass over him. It was possible. Cel. Hain said, for the truck to pass over the body, provided the man was not very Basley was not a heavy man. He could not

have passed under the truck, however, except on the side, where, when the brake was down the space between the ties and the brake bars is It was on this side that he was found, and the

many bruises on his body show that the brake bars had pressed heavily on him. The key that was found in the street, a Sun reporter learned last night, belonged to Dr. Whettemore. Dr. Whettemore is not a resident physician. He came to the Park Avenue Hotel about four weeks ago, and registered from Sand-

He was assigned to room 448. He appeared to be a man of somewhat irregular habits. He left the hotel on Nov. 12, leaving his baggage and taking with him the key of the room.

wich, Mass.

Just after his arrival in New York he had called at the Academy of Medicine, at 19 West Forty-third street, left-fals name, and told the

superintendent that he would thereafter call for all letters addressed to him.

What led to his identification by the police

was an envelope, from which the letter was missing, addressed to him in a feminine hand, at the Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Whettemore was a short, nervous man of aquiline features and light complexion. Ite had not been able to pay the full amount of his bill at the hotel, and his baggage is still there. Basley was a salesman for Hazard & Co., and is said to have been a man of good habits. He

leaves a wife and two children.

Basley's wife is a sister of John T. McKever, reasurer of Palmer's Theatra. Mr. McKever, said late last night that his brother-in-law had no reason to commit suicide. He said that Basley was subject to vertigo. Mr. McKever thought it likely that he had been seized with an attack at the moment Dr. Wettimore tried to prevent him from falling under the wheels of the loco-motive. Two or three days ago, after an attack of giddiness, Mr. Basley wrote the following on a card, which he put in his pocket:

"I feel as if something was going to happen to me. If it does my address is 308 West 129. Notify my family at once.
"George H. Bastey." Mr. Basley was 32 years old. He left his home

yesterday morning apparently in the best of spirits, and, after kissing his children, said he would take them to the Park to-day to see the He said he would come home last night just

as soon as he got his money. He was the city salesman for Hazard & Co., and was well known among travelling men. Mr. Basley's salary was to have been raised at the beginning of January. Mr. McKever sconts the idea that he killed himself, as his home and

more is not known to McKever. The third man in the party was a Mr. South-wick, who travels for H. T. Nichols & Co., wine importers of 58 Broad street. He was very fond of Basley and had known him a long time.

business relations were so happy. Dr. Wetti-

ADMIRAL MEADE CENSURED.

His Letter of Protest a Violation of Naval Regulations—A Sharp Reply.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- A stinging rebuke as been administered to Rear Admiral Meade for questioning the propriety of the Navy De-Board appointed to examine into the accident to the cruiser Cincinnati, and at the same time a warning is given all other officers who may be disposed to object to the nature of any duty which may be given them by the Secretary of the Navy.

Admiral Meade is the first officer for years of high rank in the navy to receive from the department a letter of censure for official misconfuct and violation of the naval regulations, and it is doubtful if there will be a repetition of the offence by other fleet commanders who may be detailed to exactly such duty as that which the Admiral objected to.

After yesterday's conference in the office of the Judge Advocate of the Navy a formal letter was drawn up by the acting Secretary of the Navy, Mr. McAdoo, and this evening it was for-warded to Admiral Meade at the New York Navy Yard. This letter, it is understood, tains one of the sharpest reprimands to an officer that has come from the department in re-cent years, and informs the Admiral that his conduct in protesting against serving on a Board to which he had been ordered will not be tolerated, and will be severely rebuked if repeated by any officer of his rank. Mr. McAdoo
was at first disposed to let the matter rest
until the return of Secretary Herbert, but afterward concluded that the case was one requiring
prompt notice on the part of the department, and
he finally dictated the letter to Admiral Meade. Here the matter will drop and no further notice will be taken of the little bout, which was really between Admiral Meade and Admiral Ramsay, unless the commander of the home tation makes the mistake of insisting on a further investigation and shows a disposition to

Admiral Ramsay's action in forming the Board has never been questioned by the Secre-tary of the Navy, who entirely approved of its composition, and if another case arises where a Board of similar importance is required it is in order to demonstrate that the rank of an officer does not exempt him from performing any duty which the Secretary may give him. While it is generally admitted that Ad miral Meade made a mistake in writing to the department objecting to his detail on the Board, it is said that it has rarely happened before that an Admiral in command of a large fleet has been directed to serve on a board of examination, and that only in cases of court martial of officers of high rank are they relieved of their regular duty

for other service. The Admiral's mistake, it is claimed, was in not serving on the Board in the first instance and leaving his protest until after the execution of his orders. One of the gravest offences un-der the regulations is failure to promptly execute the rightful order of a superior, and under no circumstances must it be questioned. It is predicted that there will be a further tilt be tween the Admiral and the department, as officers who know his disposition say that he is impetuous and will not surrender without a stub-

Admiral Ramsay to-day seemed thoroughly satisfied with the outcome of the little flurry, which at one time promised to lead into sensational developments, and those who have sided with him claim that Meade has been downed and that the Navigation Bureau has come out

shortly be gratified, as plans are now being pre pared for an extensive cruise in the West Indies. where feet manouvres, target drill, and other operations will be carried out. The equadron vill consist of all vessels attached to the station with the exception of the Montgomery or some f the smaller cruisers, which will be retained at home. With the departure of the San Francisco early in December for the European sta tion will begin the deep-sea sailing of every vessel now at the Navy Yard, and an end of dockyard cruising which the fleet has been confined to for months.

WIDOW HYNES ARRESTED.

A Coroner's Jury Blames Her for the Beath of Her Two Children. Mrs. Mary Hynes of 412 Buckley street, Long Island City, was arrested late last night and taken to the Hunter's Point police station on a

varrant issued by Justice James Ingram at the instigation of Coroner Strong. Mrs. Hynes is a widow. On Sunday, Nov. 11, she gave a birthday party in honor of her son

she gave a birthday party in honor of her son Joseph, who was 5 years old on that day. Her four-year-old daughter Mamie participated, and also several children of the neighborhood. Pienty of liquor flowed, and on Monday morning little Joseph and Mamie were found lying on the floor by neighbors, in a stupor. Mrs. Hynes, who lay in the bed, had not fully recovered from the debauch. Joseph and Mamie died on Monday evening.

the debauch. Joseph and Mamie died on Mon-day evening.

Coroner Strong had the stomachs of the chil-dren examined by a chemist and traces of alco-holic poisoning were found. Neighbors at the inquest told of the widow's carciess habits, and yesterday the jury rendered a verdict according her of oriminal negligence. Justice Puffy late last night released Mrs. Hynes on \$2,500 bonds pending the action of the Grand Jury.

A Football Player Killed. Torano, O., Nov. 24 .- At Shreve, O., this af-

ternoon, Walter Blackburn, 19 years old, resived injuries in a football game which caused his death. While "interfering" with another player Blackburn was thrown heavily to the ground and five or six of the players fell on him. When he was extricated he was paralyzed from the neck down, and a surgical examination disclosed the fact that the spinal column had STOLE MRS. GOULD'S DRESSES.

A Bogus Messenger Makes Of with \$1,6 Worth of Paris-made Clothing.

For the past twenty-three days a Central Office detective has been looking for a bogus mes-senger boy who is or was in possession of \$1.600 worth of dresses and lingeric belonging to Mrs. George Jay Gould. Yesterday the detective went to Mr. Gould discouraged and said he could not get track of the thief. Unless the detective strikes a direct clue, Mrs. Gould will be out two exquisite Parisian gowns made by Worth and Felix, a richly embroidered white silk underskirt, a white silk dress, a pair of expensive white silk hose, and a pair of white kid shoes.

when Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould re-turned from Europe they went to the Hotel Waldorf, and before going on to Lakewood for the winter Mrs. Gould decided to have some photographs taken of herself and her little daughter. The Mendelssohn studio, at Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, was selected by Mrs. Gould, who took with her to the studio a white and a pink satin gown and several other articles of full evening dress packed in a large articles of full evening dress packed in a large pasteboard box. As several sittings were necessary before Mrs. Gould was satisfied with the proofs, the garments were left at the studio. Then Mrs. Gould asked Mr. Mendelssohn to send back the package by special messenger. On the afternoon of Thursday, Nov. 1, the photographer took the package to the agency of the American District Telegraph Company in Fifth avenue, just below Forty-fifth street. The package was not addressed. When the messenger boy was a block from the office he was stopped by a tall, middle-aged man clad in the conventional blue uniform of the messenger. "Hello, sonny, where are you going?" asked the man. The messenger boy exhibited his ticket.

"Do you want to make a quarter? You just deliver this note for me and I'll give you twenty-five cents. I went there last night and charged the folks fifty cents too much, and I'm afraid to go sgain."

The messenger boy assented and went up

five cents. I went there last night and charged the folks fifty cents too much, and I'm atraid to go again."

The messenger boy assented and went up Fifth avenue to an address near Fifty-sixth street with the man. When they reached the corner the stranger said to the boy:

"Now, you run up the steps and deliver the note. I'll hold your package and you meet me around the corner and I'll give you the quarter."

The messenger boy compiled, but when he went around the corner to look for his companion the strange man had gone with the package of Mrs. Gould's dresses and the promised quarter. The messenger returned to the agency and told his adventure to the superintendent, who imprisoned the boy in a back room and telephoned Mr. Gould. A detective was immediately put on the case. The messenger boy was discharged from the service.

After fifteen days of vain search for the thief, Mr. Gould inserted the following announcement in a morning paper on Nov. 18 and 17:

I CST, at 58th st, and 5th av., Nov. 1.—Package coment in a morning paper on Nov. 18 and 17:

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"Mr. Mendelssohn is not to biame. When he took the package to the messenger office the responsibility left him and rested on the com-

responsibility left him and rested on the com-pany."

Mr. Gould is a stockholder and a director in the American District Telegraph Company. DROYE INTO THEIR PIANO-ORGAN.

Cab No. 338, belonging to James Dun of 357 West Fifty-third street, stood at Thirty-second street and Sixth avenue at about 9 o'clock last night, when two Italians wheeled their plano-organ in front of the horse and turned loose a wild volley of "My Pearl's a Bowery Girl."

The cab driver, Pat Feeley, who is 25 years old, and lives at 343 West Forty-third street, was very drunk and half asleep on the box of the cab.

Cab Driver Feeley Didn't Like the Italians

Street Music,

old, and lives at 343 West Forty-third street, was very drunk and half asleep on the box of the cab.

"Play something else," he howled at the plano. The musicians in charge of the plano understood but little English, so they did not heed Mr. Feeley sremark, and the plano wentrighton.

Feeley finally plied his whip on the Italians and they fled pushing their plano shead of them. Feeley, furiously whipping his horse, pursued. The procession crossed Broadway at double-quick time, the cab barely escaping a collision with a cable car.

The Italians dodged, still dragging the plano after them. Feeley, in turning back into Broadway, nearly overturned his vehicle. Finally, at Thirty-third street, he succeeded in driving into the plano, smash mg it to pieces.

Policeman John Stewart, assisted by Harry Emes of 409 Eighth avenue, took Feely to the Tenderloin station, where he was locked up on charge of being drunk and disorderly. Mr. Dun called at the station house later and took his cab away. The Italians with the smashed plano vanished in the mean time.

WHOSE KITTEN IS IT?

And Why Docust Mr. Gerry's Society Res-

Away up on top of the cornice over a fourthstory window of the residence of Dr. Christopher M. Bell, at 320 Fifth avenue, a tiny black and white spotted kitten has sat and meawed for two Whose the kitten is, or how it got where it is, nobody seems to know. No one seemed to

it is, nobody seems to know. No one seemed to make any effort to take the helpless creature from its narrow perch until J. H. Stetson of 71 Madison avenue came along.

He notified the police of the Tenderloin station, who sent word yesterday afternoon to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelly to Animals. The society sent a man up. He looked at the shivering pussy, and went away after making copious notes. Up to a late hour last night he had not returned, and the little cat still clung to the stone coping. Servants in the house admitted that the cat had been there for two days and that nothing had been done to help it down.

The President Still at Woodley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President Cleveland is still in seclusion at Woodley, and the mystery that surrounds his reported indisposition grows deeper. No official bulletins as to his condition deeper. No official bulletins as to his condition were issued from the White House this evening, and it is probable that Private Secretary Thurber proposes to rest his case on his announcement made last night, that the President is suffering from gout. No one seems authorized to state when he will be able to return to the White House for active duty, and it is said that he may not come to town until Congress meets. Those who are volunteering any information on the subject insist that he is able to work upon his message to Congress, and that the forthcoming State paper is well on toward completion. Mrs. Cleveland was seen driving about town to-day behind the dock-tailed horses.

Who Is This Prisoner!

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—Charles G. Vandorn. and is held subject to the orders of the New York authorities. Marshal Frey yesterday received a telegram from Inspector McLaughlin requesting that the man be arrested, giving his address as 420 North Green street. He was found to-day at that address and taken into

custody.

The prisoner is well dressed, about 25 years old, smooth face, dark bair and eyes, and is five feet eight or nine inches tall. While the police know nothing as to the charge against the man, they seem to think that he may be implicated in the New York Shoe and Leather Bank defalca-

Rough Weather Belays the Fast Steamships The steamship Paris got to the bar at 7:45 clock last night. The time of her passage was 7 days 10 hours and 59 minutes. She averaged only 17.07 knots. From Nov. 20 to Nov. 23 she had very violent northwest gales. Among her passengers are Nathan Appleton of Boston, Lady Henry Somerset, Bernhardt Stavenhagen, pianist, and Jean Gorardy, a young violoncellist, both under engagement to

young violoncellist, both under engagement to Marcus Mayer. The Lucania had not been sighted at last ac-counts this morning.

Mrs. Maybrick Appeals to the Queen LORDON, Nov. 24 .- Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who is serving a life sentence in Woking Prison for the murder of her husband has petitioned the Queen for a release, pleading that she is innocent. Alternatively she asks the Queen to order a public examination of the swidence adduced at the trial and collected

"Narketta," E. d. W. The new collar.

Unequalied in quality, finish, and form.—Ada,

BANK ROBBERY--SUICIDE!

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Shoe and Leather Plundered of \$354,000.

BOOKKEEPER SEELY FLEES.

Depositor Frederick Baker Drowned at His Country Home.

Between Them They Had Plandered the Bank for Ten Years, Taking 8200 or so Every Day-Seely Beelares that He Got Only \$11,000 of It and that Baker Took the Rest-Seely Supposed to Have Salled for Europe a Week Ago Saturday-Mis Lawyer Had Had a Confession from Mim In Confidence Since the 15th-Baker Said that He Was Too Old to Run Away.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank at roadway and Chambers street has been ro of \$354,000 by Samuel C. Seely, one of its bookreepers, and Frederick Baker, a depositor.

Seely fled a week ago Saturday, leaving a conession in his lawyer's hands. It is supposed that he fied by steamship. Baker was drowned yesterday afternoon at

his country home at Sand's Point. There is of course a strong suggestion of suicide. Baker, who was a supposedly wealthy and respectable lawyer in this city, past 60 years of age, had told his accomplice before the latter's flight that he was too old to run away himself and would stay and face the music. It is alleged by Seely that Baker got all but \$11,000 of the stolen \$354,000.

After searching all day for Baker THE BUN reporter found last night that he had been drowned from a rowboat in Long Island Sound just in front of his country home. His two sons were out on the Sound gunning, and he entered a boat estensibly to row out after them to see what luck they were having. He never reached them, and when about 1 o'clock the sons started for home they found their father's body floating face upward on the water beside his overturned skiff. They towed it ashore, and as there had been, so far as known, no witnesses of the drowning, and the news of Mr. Baker's implication in the Shoe and Leather Bank robbery had not become publicly known, the Coroner's jury found that the death was accidental.

A HUNDRED ACCOUNTS TAMPERED WITH. The thefts have extended over a period of nearly ten years, and were accomplished by means of fletitious balances, false credits, and correspond-ing debits entered in the ledger. Seely tam-pered with more than 100 accounts, it is be-lieved, and credited the money debited upon them to Baker's account, and the money was drawn out of the bank by Baker. The was drawn out of the bank by Baker. The bank officers had the utmost confidence in Seely, who was a quiet, home-loving man, and the Treasurer of the United States Guaranty Com-pany, which was Seely's surety, said, when told of his defalcation: "There was not a man in the bank about whom we felt safer than about

more than twenty years.

The stealing might have gone on for an indefinite time had not the bank officers decided. to institute a new system of bookkeeping. The new system was to be put in operation on Thursday last, and Seely knew it. The business of the bank was moving on in the usual routine on Friday, Nov. 16, when Seely asked for a day's leave of absence. He was tired of living in Brooklyn, he said, and wanted to go out and look for a country home. His request was granted, and on Saturday another bookkeeper

was put at his work. SEELY FINDS DISCOVERY IMMINENT.

Seely had had charge of ledger A to K. The accounts, of course, had to be gone over every day. Seely's substitute soon reported to President Crane that he could not make them balance. He was told to try again, for Seely's rep utation was so good that no suspicion was aroused in the officers' minds at first. But the confusion of the accounts could not be untangled, and when, on Monday morning, Seely did not appear at the bank, the officers went to work at once on his books and found them hopelessly confounded. That money had been taken fraudulently from the bank soon became apparent, but how the books had been muddled was a puzzle, so elaborate the system of falsification

On Tuesday the directors were convened and they were in almost continuous session until yesterday evening. The bank force worked day and night on the accounts and on the pass books which had all been called in. On Wednesday the amount of the defalcation was found to be \$354,000, and on Thursday morning the di-rectors called in National Bank Examiner Kimball. Mr. Kimball confirmed the findings of the bank officers, and on Friday, which was the regular meeting day, the Board of Directors de cided to call on the stockholders for an amount sufficient to cover the deficit. The bank's surplus is about \$260,000, President Crane save. so the impairment of its capital of \$1,000,000 is about \$94,000.

LEFT A CONFESSION WHEN HE FLED.

When Seely failed to appear at the bank on Monday morning the bank officers sent to his house, 423 Halsey street, Brooklyn, to inquire for him. He was not at home, and had not been at home since Friday, and the messengers were referred to Frank W. Angel, his attorney and 108 Fulton street and lives in Jersey City. "Mr. Angel told us," said Vice-President

George L. Pease yesterday afternoon, "that Seels

had seen exposure coming and had confes

his predicament and asked for advice. 'Do you want advice from me in this?' said the lawyer. Well, go and blow your brains out." "What Seely did," Mr. Pease continued, " we know nothing about. He may have chosen Sat-urday to look for his 'country home' because it was the day that the steamers sail, or he may be was the day that the sceamers sail, or he may be within thirty minutes of this office now. Sometimes we think he is. But we hope to get his accomplice, the depositor."

Seely told Mr. Angel that from the large sum stolen he had profited to the extent of only \$11,000, the depositor getting the remainder of the second of the

f it. Seely lived in Halsey street with his wife and ne child. He is—or was—38 years old, and loved Seely lived in Halsey street with his wife and one child. He is—or was—38 years old, and loved to stay at home. He was not a club man. He was a pewholder in the Rev. Dr. Behrend's church, but was not an active member of the church. His brother-in-law, who is also a bookkeeper in the Shoe and Leather Hank, said yesterday that seely was a man of quiet life without known vices, and that no suspicion had ever attached to him. He was not known to speculate, and his property consisted, the brother-in-law said, of a half interest in the \$5,000 house in Halsey street.

of a half interest in the \$5,000 house in Halsey street.

Neely's salary was \$1,800. He had been employed in the bank since 1880, and the United States Guaranty Company was on his bond for \$7,500.

The system of bookkeeping in use at the Shoe and Leather Bank was a modern one of daily ledger balances. Two ledgers were kept, the regular one, which was complete in its record, and a skeleton ledger. The skeleton ledger was intended to show to the bank's officers at a glance the daily balances, and it was also to give the bookkeeper instant information for the benefit of the paying teller when a check was presented.

METHOD OF THE BORBERY.

METHOD OF THE BORBERY. Seely's method of stealing may be illustrated in this way. The depositor haker, who was in collusion with him, would present a check say for \$500 to the paying teller, who would ask the bookkeeper if Haker's account was good for he amount. Seely would reply "Yea," even though Haker had not a dollar in the bank, beely then would credit Haker's account with an amount sufficient to cover the check, and the amount so placed to Baker's credit Sealy would